

Lowering the Blood Lead Interview Criteria Level; An Evaluation of Effectiveness Using Data from the New York State Department of Health's (NYSDOH) Heavy Metals Registry (HMR)

Alicia Fletcher, M.P.H.
New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Occupational Health
amk05@health.state.ny.us



New York State's (NYS) Heavy Metals Registry (HMR)

- All blood lead test results on NYS residents and employees are received from laboratories.
- Blood lead levels (blls) of 10 µg/dL and above are case-matched and incorporated into the HMR.



Heavy Metals Registry (HMR)

- In March 2009, the HMR lowered the lead interview benchmark
 - men (18 years and older) lowered from 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ down to 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - women of childbearing age (age 16-45) lowered from 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ down to 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$
 - 16-17 year olds (of both genders) are interviewed at 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$



Interview/HMR Staff

- 2 telephone interviewers; 1 is a Spanish speaker
- 1 staff person to incorporate electronic laboratory data and assign interviews on daily basis
- 1 staff person to follow-up with laboratories and testing physicians to obtain missing lab report data



Telephone Interview

- designed to capture info on exposures, risk factors and protective controls used in the workplace & collects detailed information on non-occupational exposures
- provides education on methods to reduce future exposures
- telephone interview takes ~10 minutes to complete but can be time intensive making first contact



Interview Protocol

- Lab result received and matched to existing HMR database by staff.
 - All new cases meeting criteria are assigned for interview.
 - Staff will follow up with lab and/or testing physician to obtain missing demographic info (phone number) if not included on lab report.
- Staff routinely follow-up with labs and/or testing physician at blls 25 ug/dL or higher to get information on industry and occupation, if unable to obtain via interview.



Interview protocol

- Prioritized based on blood lead levels (bll); blls 40+ $\mu\text{g/dL}$ are of the highest priority.
- At least 5 attempts are made at different times of the day and week during the 1st week.
- If no contact, a certified letter, along with a lead brochure, is sent at end of second week.
- After 3 weeks without contact/response, a 2nd certified letter is sent.
- Interviews can take 3-5 weeks to complete from start to finish.



Re-Interview Criteria

- Re-interview queue:
 - ✓ Interview any repeat case who hasn't been interviewed in 3 years
 - case by case basis--emphasis on those cases with unknown employer
 - ✓ If bll increases dramatically in short period of time (~6 months, bll increases 15 µg/dL)



HMR Population

3/1/09-8/31/09

1,458 people with 2,260 tests

	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
<u>Blood lead levels (mcg/dL)</u>		
10-14	780	53.5
15-19	354	24.3
20-24	173	11.9
25 or higher	151	10.3
<u>Gender</u>		
male	1250	85.7
female	208	14.3
<u>Age</u>		
16-30 years	323	22.2
30-49 years	754	51.7
50 years and older	381	26.1



Number of People, by gender and blood lead level

Females (N=208)

Males (N=1,250)

	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
10-14 µg/dL	134	64.4	10-14 µg/dL	646	51.7
15-19 µg/dL	42	20.2	15-19 µg/dL	312	25.0
20-24 µg/dL	12	5.8	20-24 µg/dL	161	12.9
25+ µg/dL	20	9.6	25+ µg/dL	131	10.5

Number of People, by gender and blood lead level

<u>Females</u>			<u>Males</u>		
	<u>N</u>	<u># Interviewed*</u>		<u>N</u>	<u># Interviewed*</u>
10-14 ug/dL	134	114	10-14 ug/dL**	646	14
15-19 ug/dL	42	32	15-19 ug/dL	312	169
20-24 ug/dL	12	6	20-24 ug/dL	161	106
25+ ug/dL	20	14	25+ ug/dL	131	64

* includes only those meeting interview criteria

** males between 10-14 ug/dL only interviewed if 16 or 17 years old



Interview Status by blood lead category

< 25 µg/dL (N=1,307)

25+ µg/dL (N=151)

<u>Interview Status</u>	<u>%</u>
Complete	35.4
Dead-end	54.5
Refused	9.5
Not Assigned/Inter.	0.6

<u>Interview Status</u>	<u>%</u>
Complete	48.3
Dead-end	41.7
Refused	8.6
Not Assigned/Inter.	0.7



Interview Status by prior interviewed cases ('old') vs. newly interviewed cases ('new')

*for blis < 25 µg/dL only

'Old' (N=447)

(also interviewed prior to 3/1/09)

Complete (%) -- 35.6

Dead-end (%) -- 57.3

Refused (%) -- 6.7

Not Assigned/Inter. (%) --0.4

'New' (N=228)

(never interviewed prior to 3/1/09)

Complete (%) -- 28.7

Dead-end (%) -- 46.5

Refused (%) -- 24.4

Not Assigned/Inter. (%) -- 0.4



If Interview Status is complete, what is occupational status of case?

*for blis < 25 µg/dL only

'Old' (N=159)

(also interviewed prior to 3/1/09)

Occupational (%) -- 85.5

Non-occupational (%) -- 9.7

Both (%) -- 4.8

Unknown (%) -- 0

'New' (N=65)

(never interviewed prior to 3/1/09)

Occupational (%) -- 60.3

Non-occupational (%) -- 25.0

Both (%) -- 9.2

Unknown (%) -- 5.4



Occupational Cases With Completed Interviews

(*for blls < 25 µg/dL only)

	<u>'Old' (N=136)</u>	<u>'New' (N=39)</u>
<u>GENDER</u>		
Male	96%	96%
Female	4%	4%
<u>BLLs</u>		
10-14 ug/dL	28%	22%
15-19 ug/dL	49%	56%
20-24 ug/dL	23%	23%
<u>Top Exposures</u>	bridge work "job-related" metal recycling shooting	bridge work "job-related" cable splicing renovation

Non-Occupational Cases With Completed Interviews (*for blls < 25 µg/dL only)

	<u>'Old' (N=15)</u>	<u>'New' (N=16)</u>
<u>GENDER</u>		
Male	33%	24%
Female	67%	76%
<u>BLLs</u>		
10-14 ug/dL	47%	15%
15-19 ug/dL	53%	61%
20-24 ug/dL	0%	24%
<u>Top Exposures</u>	environmental cookware folk medicine renovation	shooting folk medicine renovation

Both Occupational & Non-Occupational Cases With Completed Interviews (*for blls < 25 µg/dL only)

	<u>'Old' (N=8)</u>	<u>'New' (N=6)</u>
<u>GENDER</u>		
Male	100%	100%
Female	0%	0%
<u>BLLs</u>		
10-14 ug/dL	37%	16%
15-19 ug/dL	0%	50%
20-24 ug/dL	63%	33%
<u>Top Exposures</u>	shooting job exp code	shooting renovation Job exp code

If Interview Status is not complete (refusal or dead end), what is occupational status of case?

'Old' (N=288)

(interviewed prior to 3/1/09)

Occupational (%) -- 50.1

Non-occupational (%) -- 9.1

Both (%) -- 0.3

Unknown (%) -- 40.5

'New' (N=163)

(never interviewed before 3/1/09)

Occupational (%) -- 35.5

Non-occupational (%) -- 2.7

Both (%) -- 0

Unknown (%) -- 61.7



Occupational Cases Without Completed Interviews (*for blls < 25 µg/dL only)

	<u>'Old' (N=144)</u>	<u>'New' (N=58)</u>
<u>GENDER</u>		
Male	98%	98%
Female	2%	2%
<u>BLLs</u>		
10-14 ug/dL	38%	62%
15-19 ug/dL	35%	25%
20-24 ug/dL	27%	13%
<u>Top Exposures</u>	bridge work "job related" smelter work renovation metal recycling	bridge work "job related"

Non-Occupational Cases Without Completed Interviews (*for blls < 25 µg/dL only)

	<u>'Old' (N=4)</u>	<u>'New' (N=26)</u>
<u>GENDER</u>		
Male	75%	75%
Female	25%	25%
<u>BLLs</u>		
10-14 ug/dL	25%	33%
15-19 ug/dL	50%	25%
20-24 ug/dL	25%	42%
<u>Top Exposures</u>	herbal medicine shooting renovation	herbal medicine shooting environmental

Unknown Cases Without Completed Interviews

(*for bls < 25 µg/dL only)

	<u>'Old' (N=117)</u>	<u>'New' (N=101)</u>
<u>GENDER</u>		
Male	99%	73%
Female	1%	27%
<u>BLLs</u>		
10-14 ug/dL	73%	86%
15-19 ug/dL	19%	9%
20-24 ug/dL	8%	4%



Conclusions

- Significantly increased number of people to be assigned for interview --->
 - added an additional ~40 females (blls 10-24 $\mu\text{g/dL}$)
~250% increase based on same period of time during 2009
 - added an additional ~100 males (blls 15-24 $\mu\text{g/dL}$)
~215% increase based on same period of time during 2009



Conclusions

- Those with bls <25 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ are statistically less likely to have a completed interview
 - 35.4% vs. 48.3% [$\chi^2=15.8$, p-value=0.0012]
- The HMR is seeing the same types of occupational exposures among the “old” interviewed cases when compared to “new”
 - bridge work & “job-related” still top exposures identified



Conclusions

- The HMR is seeing more non-occupational exposures among the “newly” interviewed cases.
 - exposures include shooting, folk medicine use & renovation.
 - varies somewhat from “older” interviewed cases where we saw more exposures from environmental & cookware.



Recommendations

- Emphasis should be placed on those people NEVER interviewed and those with unknown exposures.
- Those with known employers & occupational exposures don't need full telephone interview; can benefit from abbreviated follow-up interview or mailing.
 - might be useful to have person contact DOH if job/company has changed.



Recommendations

- States need to decide if they can dedicate enough man power to a large increase in workload.
 - Telephone interviews are time consuming and often times end without contact.
 - Staff time may be best served making phone calls to labs/physicians to collect employer and/or exposure information.



Recommendations

- Important to provide education to all meeting bll interview criteria
 - Not necessarily full telephone interview
- Maintain interview protocol among “vulnerable” population
 - New cases
 - Cases with unknown exposures
 - Women of childbearing age
 - Younger workers



Questions?

